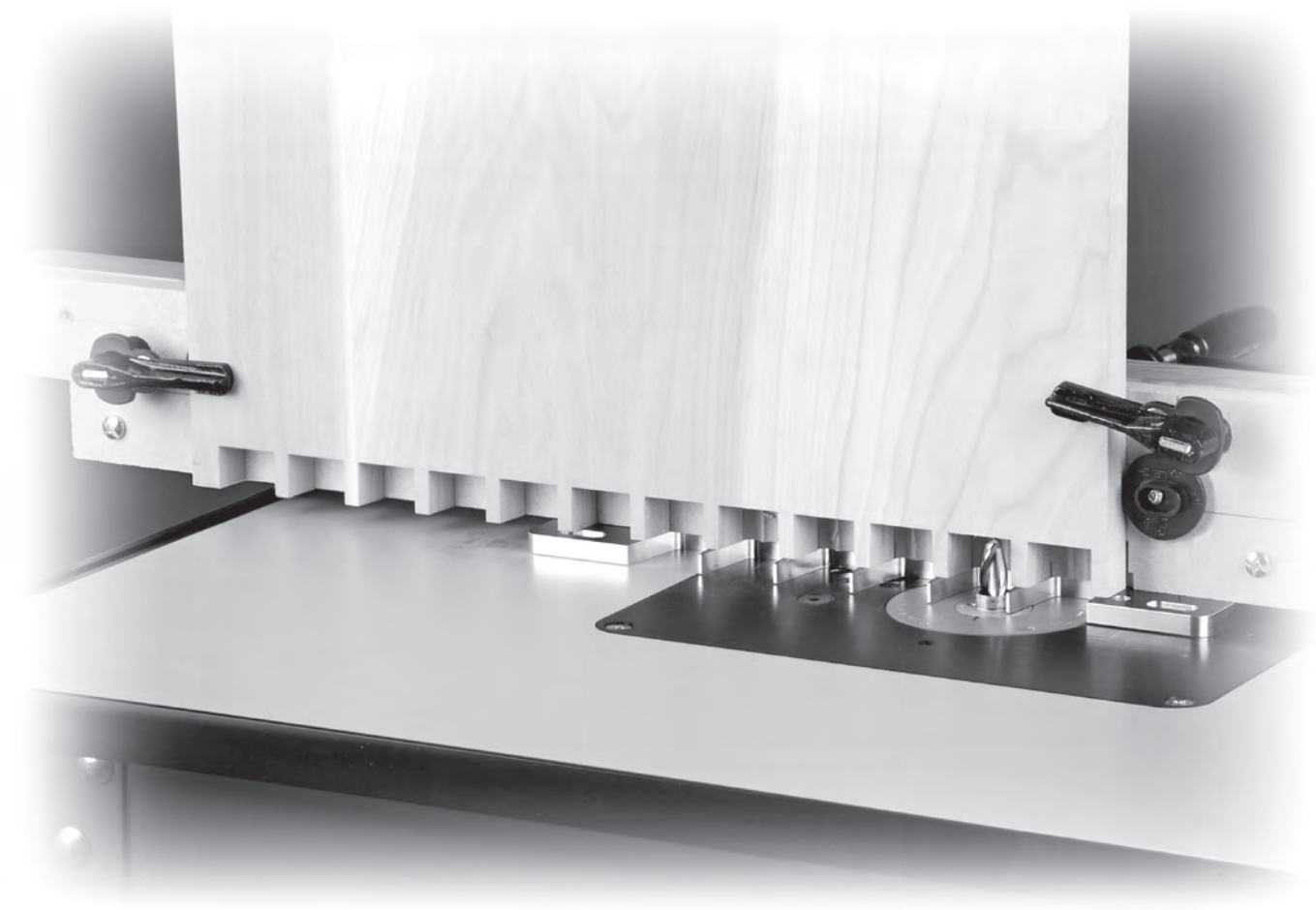
LEIGH R9PLUS

Router Table & Bench Dovetail Jig

User Guide



Router Table Operation

See other side of book for Bench Operation

Dedicated Customer Support

1-800-663-8932

Your New Leigh R9PLUS Dovetail Jig for Dovetails and Box Joints

Note: There are two user guides in this book. This user guide is for Router Table Operation. Flip the book over for Bench Operation.

The R9PLUS Dovetail Jig was designed to overcome the restrictions of fixed width jigs. Because of its unique "step over" feature, it is possible to rout Through Dovetails and Box Joints on boards of ***ANY*** width!

The R9PLUS can be used as a template jig with a hand-held router or as a router table template. In either mode, you will be able to rout multiple sizes of perfectly fitting through dovetails and box joints.

Customer Support

If you have any questions that are not answered in this user guide, please call Leigh Customer Support: **1-800-663-8932** in North America or email **help@leighjigs.com.** For support contacts in your country of purchase see the Customer Support section of the Appendix.

Reminder: If at first you don't succeed, read the instructions!

Important! Inches and Millimeters

Text and illustrations in this English language user guide indicate dimensions in both inches and millimeters, with "inches" first, followed by "millimeters" in square brackets, i.e. ½"x 2"[12x50mm].

Do not be concerned that the inch/millimeter equivalents are not mathematically "correct." Just use the dimensions that apply to your guides and bits.

U.S. Patent No. 8,534,329

What's in the Box:

	PART NO.	QUANTITY	PART DESCRIPTION
	2000	1	R9PLUS Template
	2090	1	User Guide
BAG 1			
	2030	2	Latches
	2040	1	Glide for Router Table
	2080	1	Sidestop
BAG 2			
	2010	3	Pin Plates
BAG 3			
	2050	2	Beam Assembly Screws, ¼"-20 x 2¾"
	2055	2	Beam Assembly Wing Nuts, ¼"-20
	2060	2	Latch Screws, Phillips 10-24 x ¾"
	2065	2	Latch Nuts, Nyloc
	2070	11	Wood Screws, Phillips Flat Head, No.8 x 1¼"
	2075	1	Sidestop Screw, Phillips Round Head, No.8 x 1¼"
BAG 4			
	e10	1	e10 eBush (Guide Bushing)
	80-8	1	Dovetail Bit, ½"-8°
	160	1	Straight Bit, ½" Two Flute
	172-8	1	Collet Reducer, ½" to 8mm
	730V	1	Pin Wrench
BAG 5			
	2020	2	Clamp Locators
	9505	2	F-Clamps

2000

2090

Contents

Dedicated Customer Support
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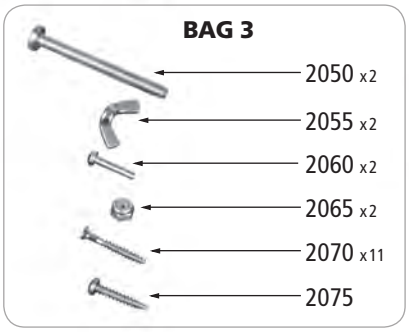
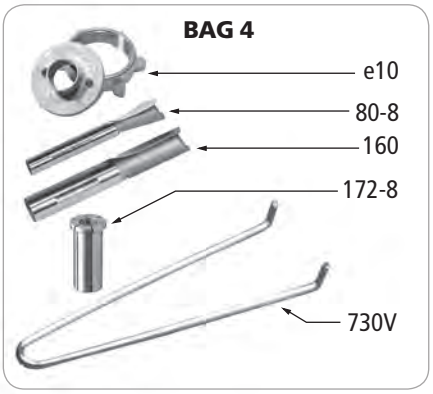




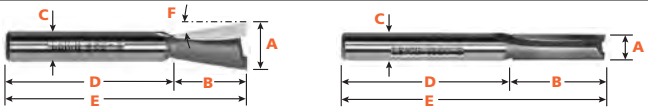
You will need:

- A wooden beam 1½" x 3½" x 30". See jig assembly for optional beam sizes.
- ⅝"[15mm] MDF for sacrificial backer boards and clamp face boards. See jig assembly for optional sizes.
- A No.2 Phillips screwdriver
- An electric drill, preferably bench or pedestal, but hand-held will work
- 3/32" drill bit for pilot holes. **Note:** use 1/8" or 9/64" for hardwood.
- ¾"[19mm] Forstner or similar bit for the clamp holes
- 5/16" drill bit for the back up board holes,
- A countersink bit
- A router with adaptor for the e10 guide bushing

R9PLUS Bit Selection

This chart shows all bits that can be used on the R9PLUS.

R9PLUS BIT SELECTION



Leigh Bits	A Bit Diameter	B* Max. Cutting Depth	C Shank Diameter	D Shank Length	E Overall Length	F Angle	Use with Straight Bit No.	Use with e-Bush	Use with Collet Reducer
Half-Pitch Through Dovetails									
70-8 Carbide Tipped	3/8"	1/4" to 1/2"	8mm	1 3/4"	2 1/4"	8°	140-8 170 170C	e7 & e10	172-8
75-8 Carbide Tipped	7/16"	3/8" to 5/8"	8mm	1 3/4"	2 3/8"	8°	140-8 170 170C	e7 & e10	172-8
Full Pitch Through Dovetails									
70-8 Carbide Tipped	3/8"	1/4" to 1/2"	8mm	1 3/4"	2 1/4"	8°	160 180 180C	e10	172-8
75-8 Carbide Tipped	7/16"	3/8" to 5/8"	8mm	1 3/4"	2 3/8"	8°	160 180 180C	e10	172-8
80-8* Carbide Tipped	1/2"	1/2" to 13/16"	8mm	1 3/4"	2 9/16"	8°	160 180 180C	e10	172-8
140-8 Carbide Tipped	5/16"	up to 1"	8mm	1 3/4"	2 3/4"	–	–	e7	172-8
170* High Speed Steel	5/16"	7/8"	8mm [5/16"]	1 3/4"	3"	–	–	e7	172-8
170C* Solid Carbide	5/16"	up to 1"	8mm [5/16"]	1 3/4"	2 3/4"	–	–	e7	172-8
160* Carbide Tipped	1/2"	up to 1 1/4"	1/2"	1 3/4"	3"	–	–	e10	1/2" collet required
180* High Speed Steel	1/2"	1 1/4"	1/2"	1 3/4"	3 1/2"	–	–	e10	1/2" collet required
180C* Solid Carbide	1/2"	up to 1 1/4"	1/2"	1 3/4"	3 1/2"	–	–	e10	1/2" collet required
Box Joints									
166* High Speed Steel	3/16"	5/8"	1/4"	1 3/4"	2 7/8"	–	–	e10	1/4" collet required
166C* Solid Carbide	3/16"	5/8"	1/4"	1 3/4"	2 1/2"	–	–	e10	1/4" collet required
173* High Speed Steel	For 3/8" & 3/4" Joints	1"	3/8"	1 3/4"	3"	–	–	e10	172-375
173C* Solid Carbide	For 3/8" & 3/4" Joints	1"	3/8"	1 3/4"	3"	–	–	e10	172-375

*Bits 80-8 and 160 included with the R9 Plus.
*Spiral upcut bits rout cleaner and faster, leaving a smoother finish.

172-8
1/2" to 8mm collet reducer
1 1/4" long. For 8mm shank bits.

172-375
1/2" to 3/8" collet reducer
1 1/4" long. For 3/8" shank bits.

R9PLUS Accessory Kit

This kit offers great savings over individual prices.

***Item ACR9* Includes:**

70-8 3/8" dovetail bit (for through dovetails)
75-8 7/16" dovetail bit (for through dovetails)
140-8 5/16" straight bit (for half-pitch through dovetails)
e7 eBush (for 70-8, 75-8 for half-pitch through dovetails)
166 3/16" spiral upcut bit (for box joints)
173 3/8" spiral upcut bit (for box joints)
172-375 1/2" to 3/8" collet reducer

R9PLUS Pin Plates

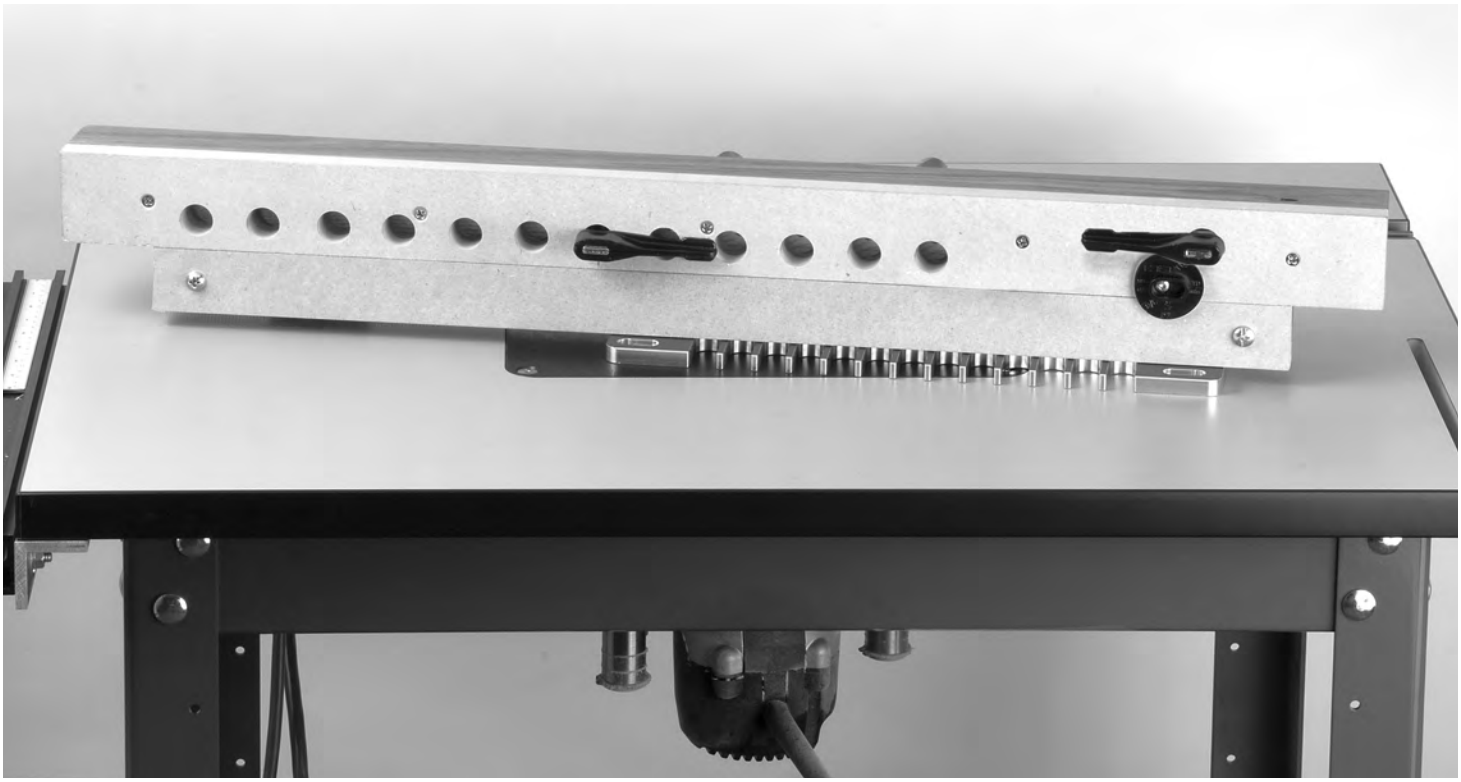
2010PR Package of 2

CHAPTER 1
Making the Beam

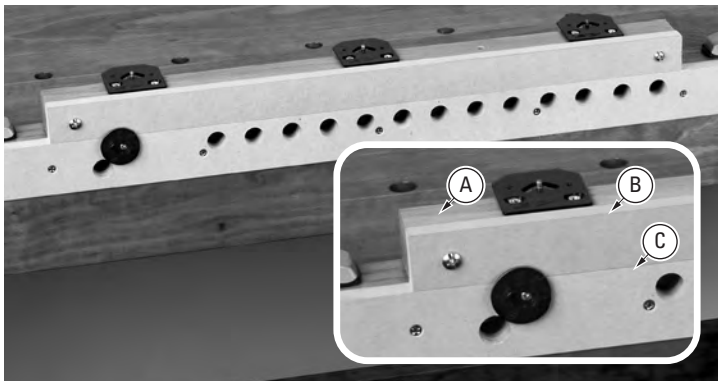
The heart of the R9PLUS Dovetail Jig is the beam. A typical beam, shown below, is 30"[762mm] long. A 30"[762mm] beam can accommodate board widths of up to 18"[457mm]. Beams can be made shorter (minimum 20"[508mm]) or longer, in 10"[254mm] increments. Because of the template's unique "step over" ability, beams can be made longer to suit any width project. The beam is equally suited to router table or bench operation.

The following instructions will guide you through the beam making process. Care in building the beam will ensure great joinery every time with the R9PLUS. In addition to these instructions, a two page drawing, complete with all dimension information, is provided at the end of the user guide.

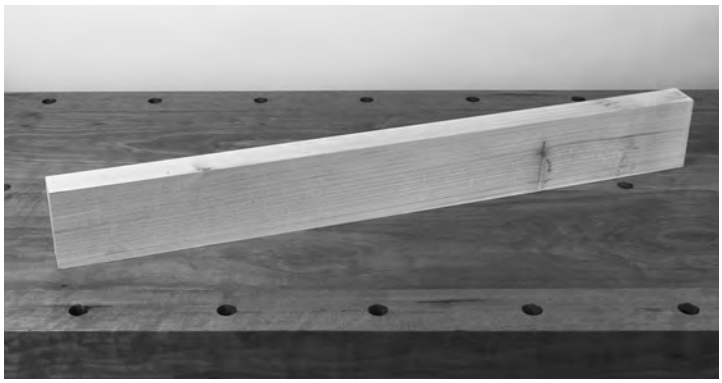
Important: Please use this chapter's step-by-step instructions in conjunction with the technical drawing on pages 38-39 of the Appendix.



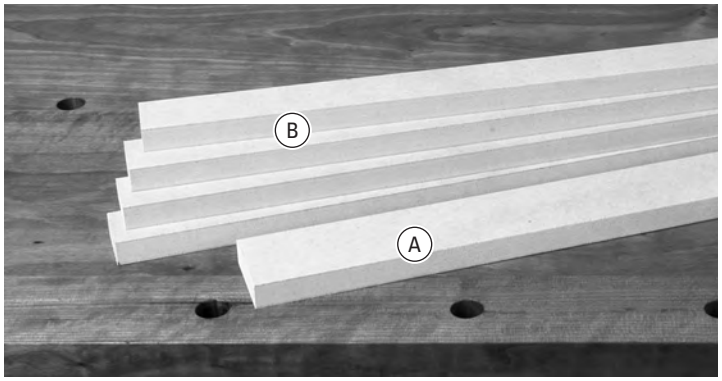
Important: Please use these step-by-step instructions in conjunction with the technical drawing on pages 38-39 of the Appendix.



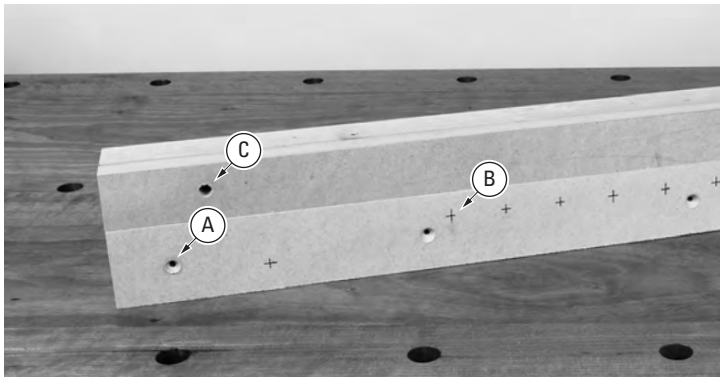
1-1 The beam assembly consists of the main beam Ⓐ, the sacrificial backer board Ⓑ and the clamping surface Ⓒ. We recommend making the clamping surface and sacrificial board from MDF, 1/2" to 3/4"[12,7 to 19mm] thick. Hardwood or softwood may also be used.



1-2 Start with a straight, flat and square 30"[762mm] length of wood, 1½" x 3½" x 30"[38mm x 89mm x 762mm]. **Note:** A 30" section of common 2 × 4 can be used if it is straight, flat and square.

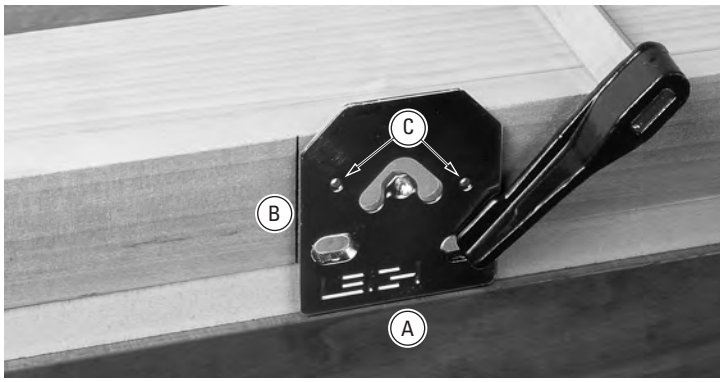


1-3 Cut a piece of MDF 30" long and 2⅛" wide [762mm x 54mm]. This will be your clamping surface Ⓐ. Then cut your sacrificial boards 1½" x 30"[38mm x 762mm]. You may want to cut a number of extra sacrificial boards now to use as replacements Ⓑ.

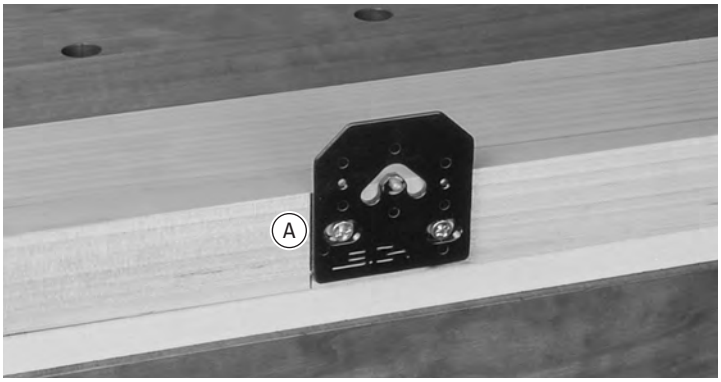


1-4 Lay out the mounting screw holes Ⓐ and clamp holes Ⓑ as per the drawing on pages 38-39. Drill and countersink the screw holes on the clamping surface. Drill the 5⁄16"[8mm] holes Ⓒ in the sacrificial board. This piece can be reversed and flipped four times to use up all four surfaces.

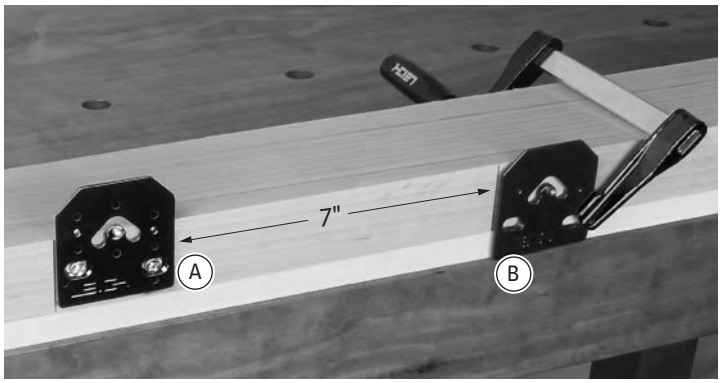
1-5 This procedure is critical to the accuracy of the jig. Before attaching the MDF boards to the beam, use each pin plate as a drill guide. First, mark a line 4½"[114mm] in from the left end of the **top of the beam** and square it across Ⓐ. Next, stack the clamping surface Ⓑ, sacrificial board Ⓒ and beam Ⓓ near the edge of the workbench and clamp in place Ⓔ.



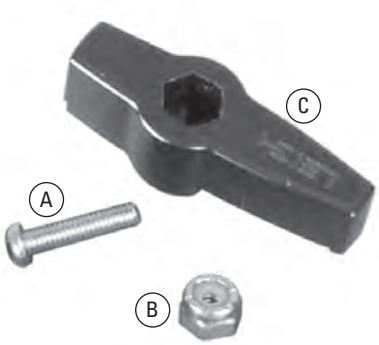
1-6 Clamp a pin plate with its wide straight side flush to the flat bench surface Ⓐ and its side edge on the line Ⓑ. Using the 2 small holes Ⓒ in the pin plate as a drill guide, drill two 3⁄32"[2,5mm] pilot holes 1"[25,4mm] deep. These holes will correctly position the pin plate on the beam. **Note: If you are using hardwood, redrill these holes with a larger bit, 1/8" or 9/64", to avoid breaking screws.**



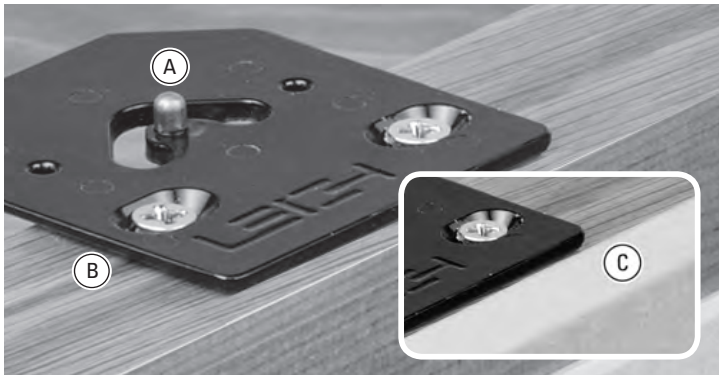
1-7 Use two No.8 x 1¼" [38mm] wood screws (included) to ***lightly*** attach the first pin plate with its left edge flush to the line on the top of the beam Ⓐ. **Note: The pin plate is moved up from the drilling position (see 1-6) to align the screw slots in the pin plate with the pre drilled holes**



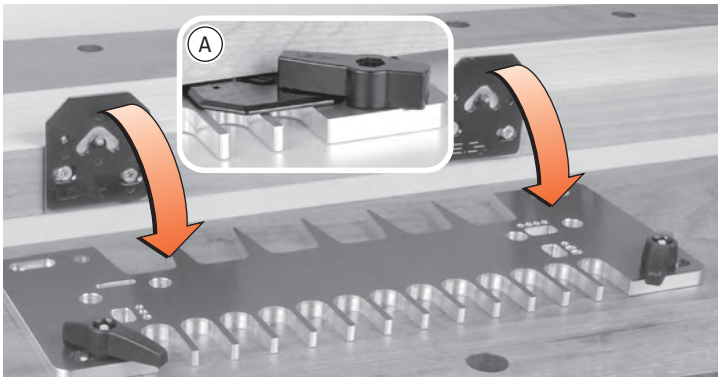
1-8 Square a second line across the beam board exactly 7" [178mm] from the right edge of the first pin plate Ⓐ. Clamp the second pin plate Ⓑ flat on the workbench and against the line. Repeat the drilling and attaching procedure as before. ***Repeat this procedure for each successive pin plate.***



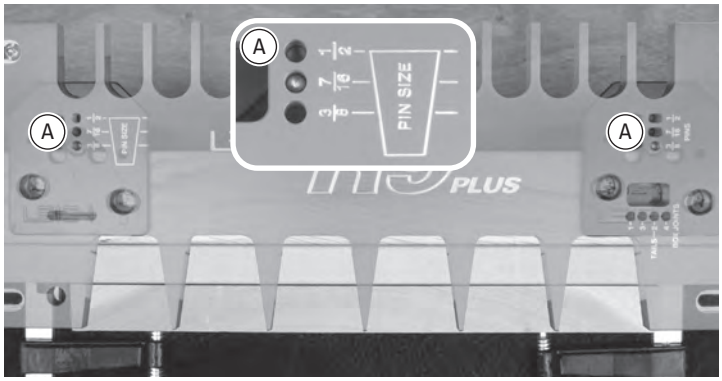
1-9 Assemble the Latches There are three parts to each latch assembly: the latch screw Ⓐ, the nyloc nut Ⓑ and the plastic latch Ⓒ. Press the nyloc nut into the hexagon opening in the top of the plastic latch with the white nylon insert facing up. Next, screw in the latch screw from the bottom of the latch. Do not tighten the screw at this time.



1-10 Pin Plate "Pin" The template has positioning holes that allow it to sit perfectly on top of the raised pin Ⓐ of each pin plate. The pin plate sits flat on the beam Ⓑ. **Note: When the sacrifical board Ⓒ is installed, the top of the pin plate will be level with the top of the sacrificial board.**

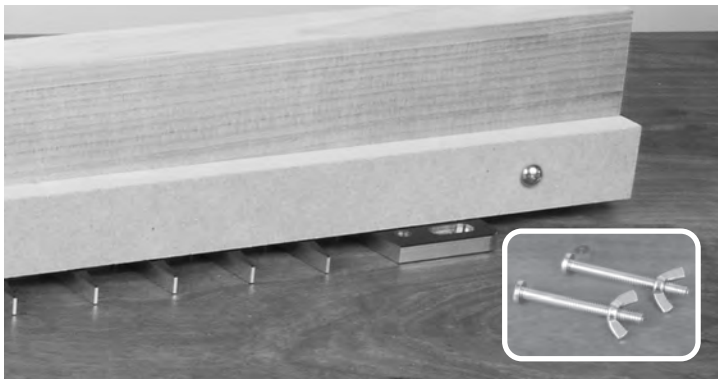


1-11 Attach the latches to the keyhole slots and turn to engage the pin plates Ⓐ. Adjust the latch screw tension so that the latches are stiff to turn onto the plates (seen from underside of the template).

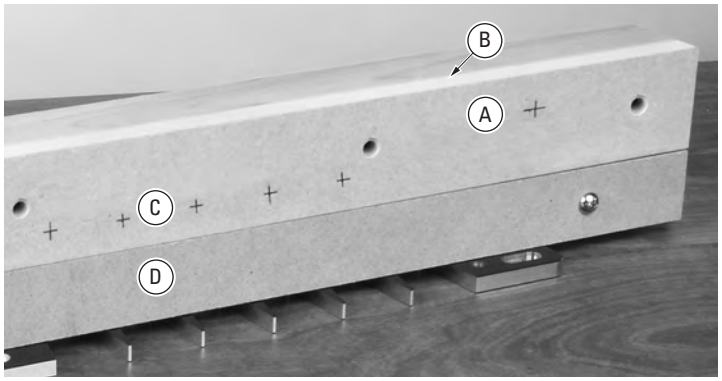


1-12 Mount the template on the left pair of pin plates using the 7⁄16"[11mm] pin position Ⓐ.

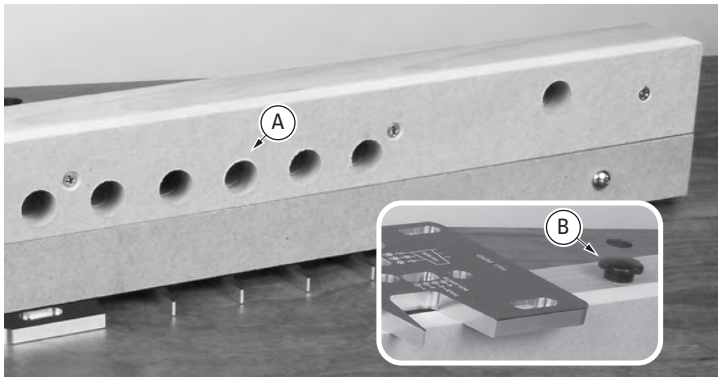
1-13 Turn the assembly upside down. Take a piece of the predrilled sacrificial board and lay it flush on the template.



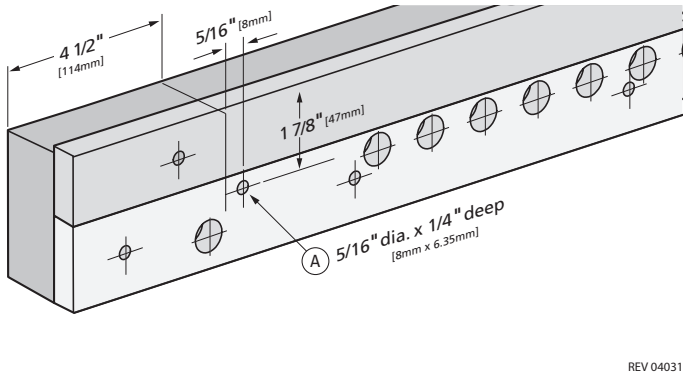
1-14 Using the two 5⁄16"[8mm] holes as drill guides, drill two 5⁄16"[8mm] holes through the beam. Attach the sacrificial board at the left end with a ¼-20 machine screw and wing nut. Then move the template to its second position and install the second screw.



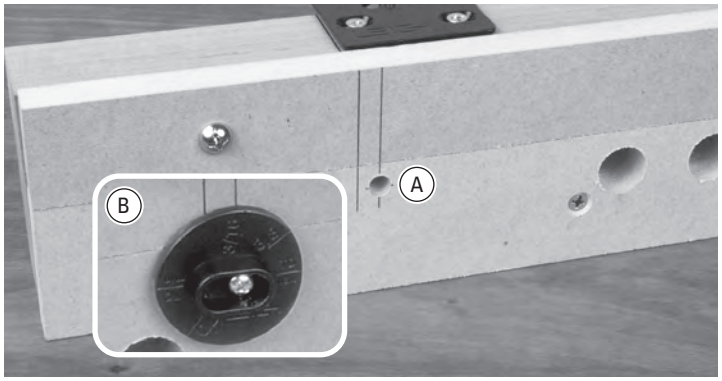
1-15 Place the clamping surface Ⓐ against the beam Ⓑ, flush against the sacrificial board. Be sure the clamp hole layout marks Ⓒ are next to the sacrificial board Ⓓ. Screw the clamping surface to the beam through the countersunk holes. If screwing into a hardwood beam, first drill pilot holes in the beam.



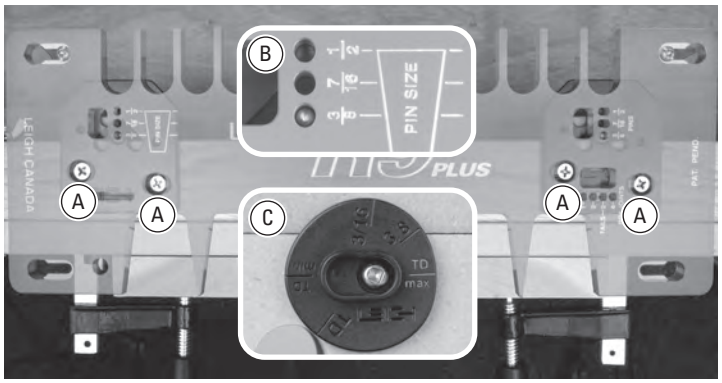
1-16 Clamp Holes Drill all ¾"[19mm] clamp holes Ⓐ square to the beam, through the clamping surface and beam. Next, drill two holes (as per beam drawing), 5⁄16"[8mm] diameter and 9⁄16"[14mm] deep, for the table glide Ⓑ (used for router table operation only).



1-17 Sidestop Positioning Create layout lines as indicated above for the sidestop Ⓐ. **Note:** Be precise. Sidestop positioning is very important.

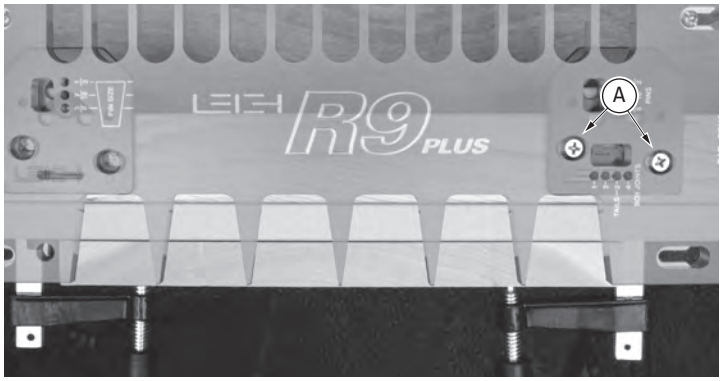


1-18 Using a Brad Point or Forstner bit, counter bore a 5⁄16"[8mm] hole Ⓐ, ¼"[6,35mm] deep for the sidestop hub. Then, using a 3⁄32"[2,5mm] bit, drill a pilot hole for the sidestop mounting screw. Attach the sidestop to the beam with the provided No.8 x 1¼"[30mm] round head screw Ⓑ.



1-19 The template will now be used to precisely position the pin plates. Slightly loosen all pin plate screws Ⓐ just enough so that the pin plates can move side to side. Position the template on the pin plates in the ⅜"[9,5mm] position Ⓑ. Set the sidestop to the TD Max position Ⓒ.

1-20 Clamp a square board against the sidestop and flush under the template. Insert the shank of the No.80-8 bit into the 5⁄16"[8mm] hole in the template. Move the template and pin plates laterally until the shank of the bit just touches the edge of the board. Now tighten the first pin plate.



1-21 Gradually tighten the second pin plate screws Ⓐ making sure the template is not binding on the pins. Move the template to the second position and repeat the procedure with the third pin plate.

1-22 Optional Hold-down for Bench Use Notch out the ends of the beam in order to clamp beam assembly to a bench and use in hand-held router mode. ■

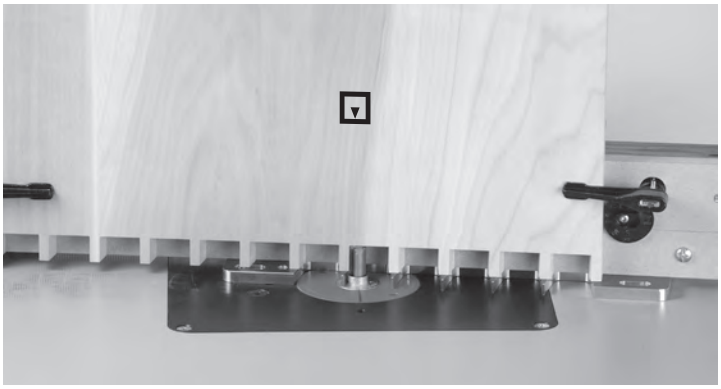
Important: ***The beam may expand or contract with humidity changes. Use the ⅜"[9,5mm] holes to adjust the pin plates as required.***

CHAPTER 2
Glossary of Symbols

Which Way Around Should the Board Go?

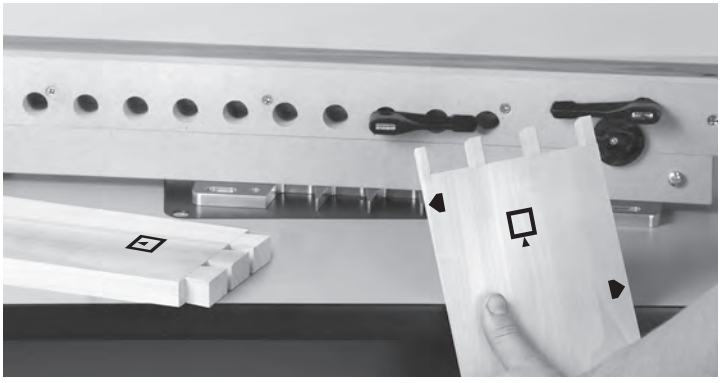
The following symbols/icons are used throughout this user guide. They indicate which side of a board faces out (toward you, the operator, when clamped in jig), which faces are in or out when assembled, and which edge goes against the sidestop. Dashed line icons indicate the other side of the board.

- **"Outside" of board**
- **"Inside" of board**
- **"Either side" of board**
- **"Outside" of board** (on other side of board)
- **"Inside" of board** (on other side of board)
- **"Either side" of board** (on other side of board)
- **"This edge" against side stop**
- **"This edge" against side stop**
- **"This edge" against side stop** (on other side of board)
- **"This edge" against side stop** (on other side of board)



2-1 Icons such as the one above indicate which side of the board faces out (toward you, the operator) when clamped in jig, and which faces are in or out when assembled.

2-2 Box joint boards are clamped against the beam both "face in" and "face out" for alternate end cuts. With box joints, the same side edge always goes against the sidestop.

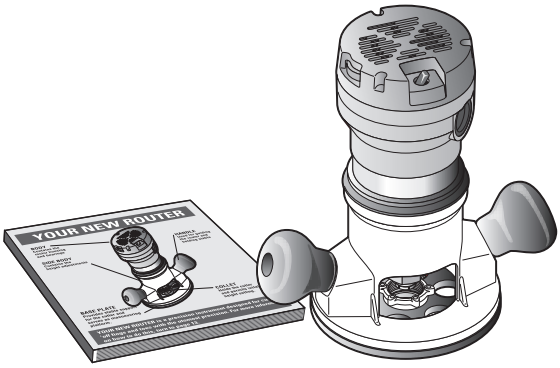


2-3 **Note:** Because through dovetail pin and tail boards face only one way, both side edges are (alternately) used against the sidestop. ■

CHAPTER 3
Using Your Jig Safely

Safety is not optional.

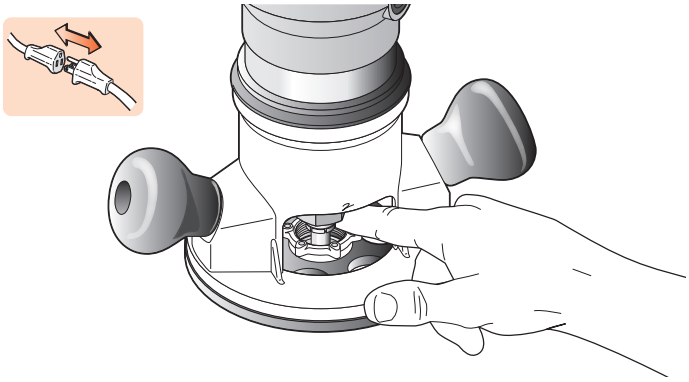
Read and follow the recommendations in this chapter.



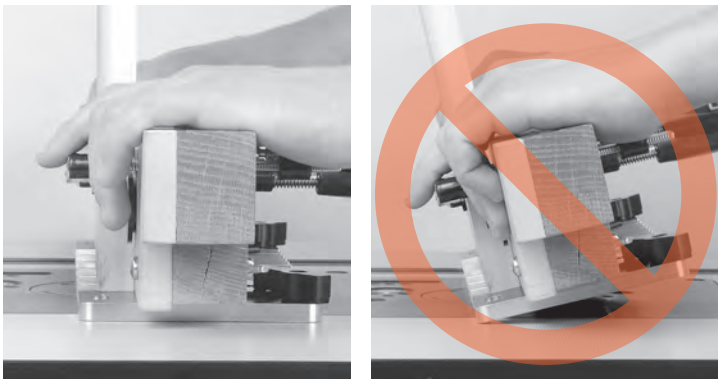
3-1 Read the owner's manual that came with your router. It is essential to understand the router manufacturer's instructions completely.

3-2 Always wear:
- approved safety glasses;
- a face mask to protect yourself from harmful dust;
- hearing protection.

3-3 ⚠ Never drink alcohol or take medications that can cause drowsiness while operating a router.



3-4 Always disconnect the power source from the router when fitting bits or guide bushings, or making adjustments. Before connecting the router to the power source, make sure the bit and collet revolve freely in all the areas you plan to rout, not touching the guidebush or jig.

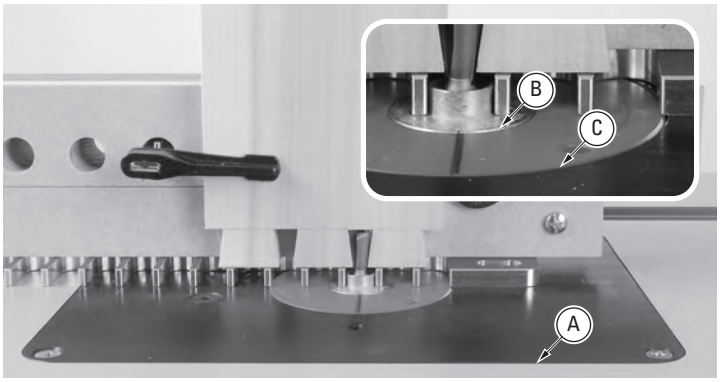


3-5 Do not tilt the beam. Keep the beam flat on the router table.

3-6 Chips and sawdust are thrown out at high speed. Always stand and use the beam from the opposite side of the chip and sawdust ejection. ■

CHAPTER 4
Basic Jig Functions

Note: The images in this user guide show the "action" side of the jig, however the operator stands behind the router table, away from the chips and sawdust thrown off by the router bit.

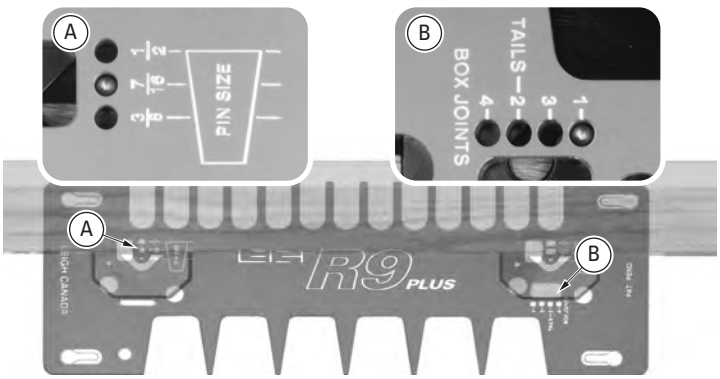


Router Table Surface

4-1 When using the R9PLUS on a router table, be sure there are no height differences between the table and any lift mechanism Ⓐ, guide bushing Ⓑ or bushing adaptor Ⓒ. The template must slide smoothly over the table top.

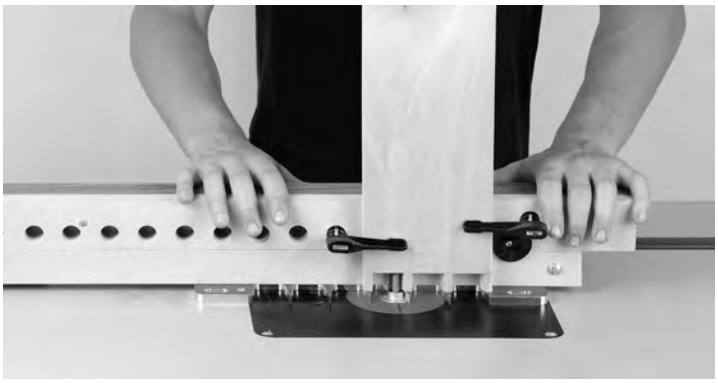
Template Orientation

4-2 The engraved side of the template always faces up. Template positioning holes Ⓐ are for through dovetail pins. Template positioning holes Ⓑ are for through dovetail tails and box joints.



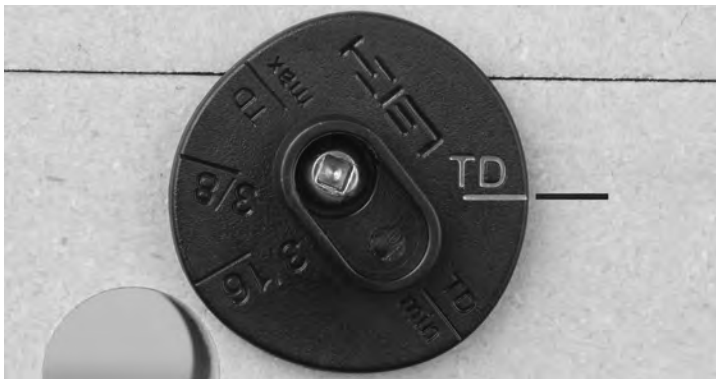
Pin Plate Positioning

4-3 The beam is positioned on the template using the pin plate positioning holes Ⓐ and Ⓑ. Most illustrations will have an inset showing the correct template pin position for the procedure.



Routing Position

4-4 Always begin routing from the left end of the jig when viewed from the operator's position.

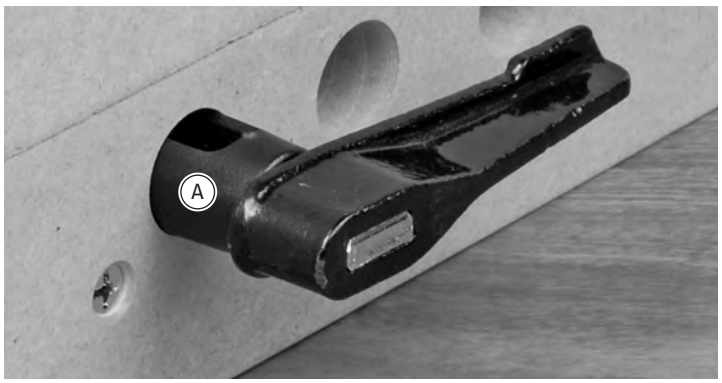


Sidestop

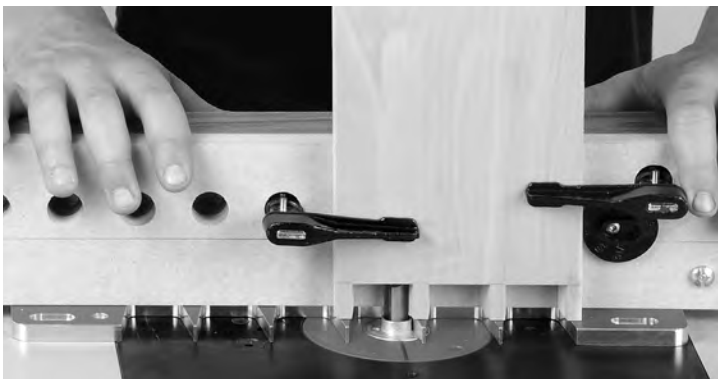
4-5 The sidestop is set on one of the five positions, depending on the part or type of joint being routed. The sidestop pictured above is in the TD (Through Dovetails) mode.

Clamping Procedure

4-6 Each of the F-Clamps included with the R9PLUS is fitted with a clamp locator Ⓐ. The clamp locators are pressed onto the clamp arm and should not be removed.



4-7 Squeeze the tips of the clamp locator Ⓐ and insert through a clamp hole in the beam. Clamp locators hold the clamp arm firmly in place while the clamp's screw arm is attached from the opposite side of the beam.



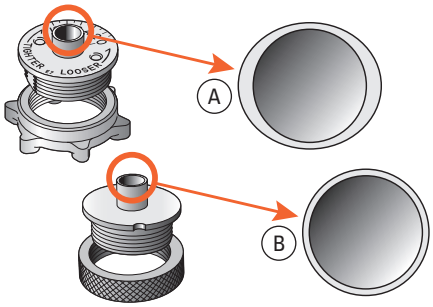
4-8 All boards are clamped against the sidestop and flat on the template. ■

CHAPTER 5
The Leigh eBush

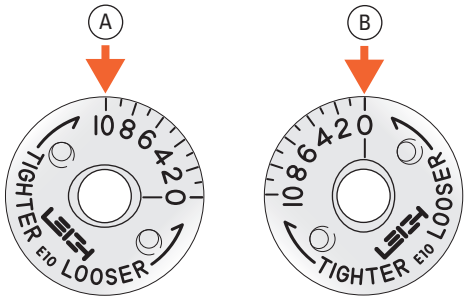
Note: Normal tolerances with bits, guide bushings and router runout will generally produce poor fitting joints. Leigh elliptical guide bushings (e7 and e10) solve this problem.

Patents for all Leigh elliptical guide bushings: U.S. 8,256,475 UK GB2443974

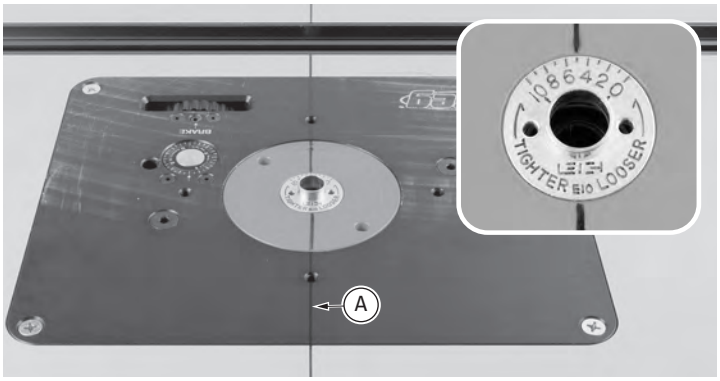
Joint Fit Adjustment



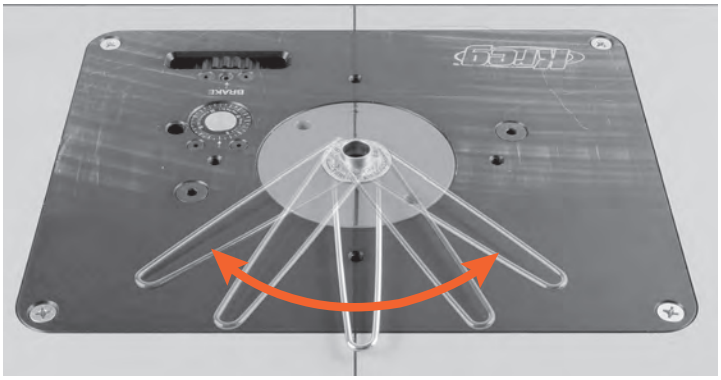
5-1 The Leigh eBush barrel is elliptical Ⓐ, unlike plain circular template guidebushes Ⓑ. When rotated, the effective diameter of the barrel changes, allowing fit adjustments as small as .001"[0.025mm]. The e10 eBush is included with the R9PLUS.



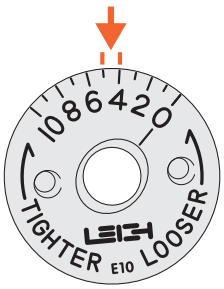
5-2 With the eBush turned to "10" Ⓐ in the base the active "diameter" is increased, allowing less side-to-side movement, resulting in smaller sockets and larger pins. Turning the eBush to "0" Ⓑ allows more side-to-side router/bit movement and more wood removal, producing larger sockets and smaller pins, and thus a looser fit.



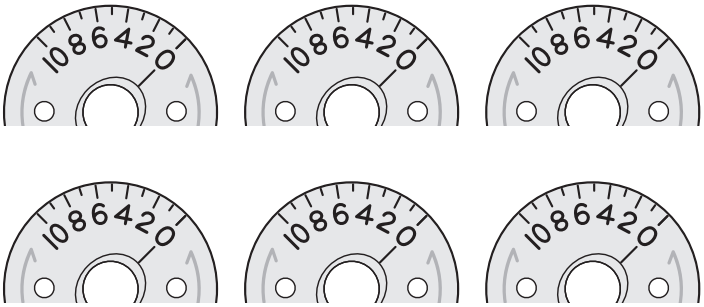
5-3 Make a small scratch line or permanent ink mark on the router table insert at the 12 o'clock and 6 o'clock position. This will help you steer the template along and between the guide surfaces. All settings for the eBush will be aligned to the scratch or ink marks. The eBush will always be set on 5 as a starting point for dovetails and box joints.



5-4 Adjust the eBush with the pin wrench. Markings on the eBush indicate which way to turn it for a looser or tighter fit.



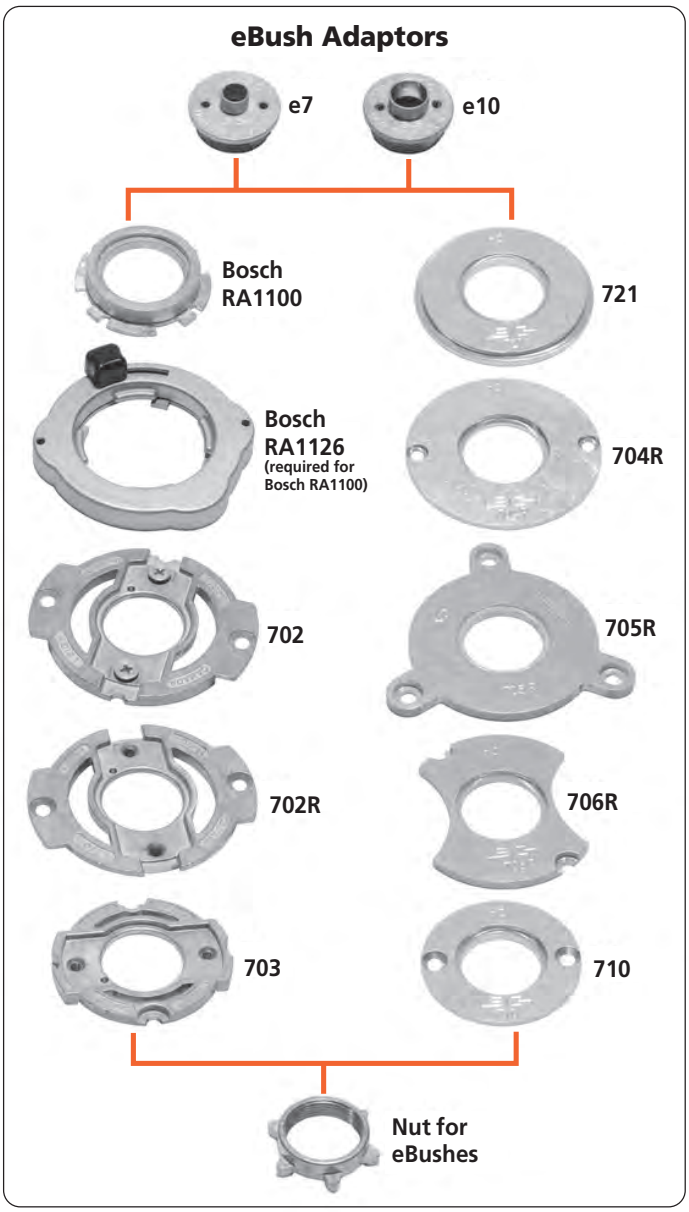
5-5 One division of the eBush changes the joint glue line by 0.002" [0.050mm]. A perfect fit will be established with one or two test cuts.

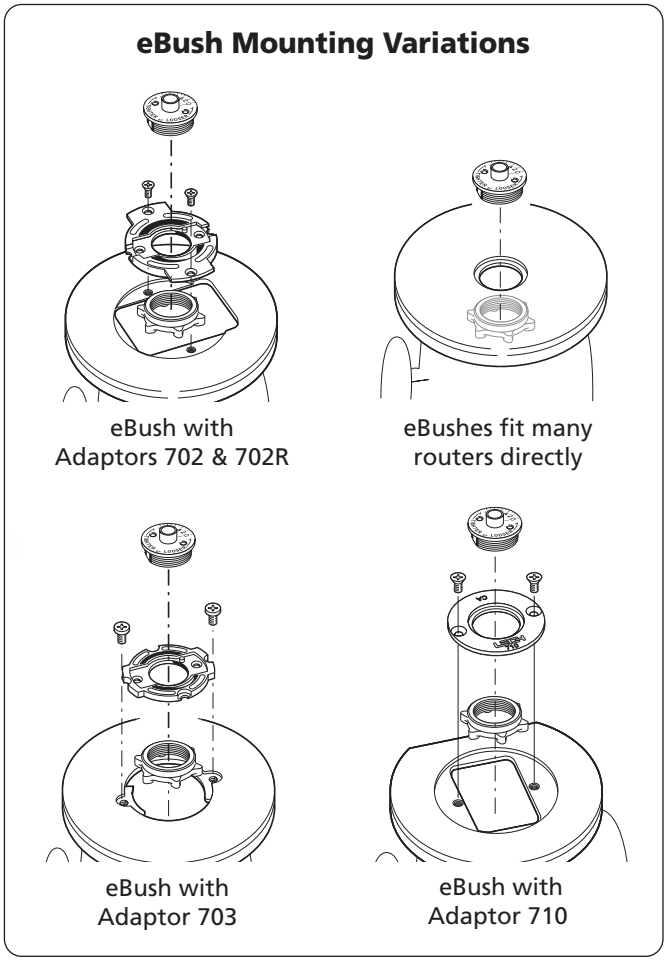


5-6 Record the eBush setting here for a quick setup the next time you use this bit/guide bushing combination. ■

eBushes and Adaptors

The Leigh eBush guide bushing fits directly to most popular router models such as Porter Cable, Black & Decker and Dewalt. Many other makes, e.g., Bosch, Fein, Festool, Milwaukee, etc. either offer or come complete with base adaptors that accept the eBush. In addition Leigh offers the nine adaptors below to allow the use of over one hundred other router models, new and old. For the complete list of routers, see the eBush Adaptor Selection chart on the next page.





eBush Adaptor Selection

In order to fit your Leigh eBush to your router, you may need an adaptor. Find out in the chart below.
See www.leighjigs.com for the complete list of routers.

DIRECTIONS

A. Locate name of router maker in Column 1.
B. Locate router model in Column 2. If your router is not listed visit leighjigs.com for a complete, up-to-date list of routers.
C. Locate adaptor required for your router in Column 3.
- Order Leigh adaptors (part no's in red) in Column 3 from Leigh.
- Order Bosch adaptors RA1100 and RA1126 in Column 3 from Leigh or your Bosch dealer.
- Order all other adaptors in Column 3 from the router manufacturer's dealer.

■ MAFELL – Rework adaptor slightly.

Router not listed?

If your router is not listed in this chart, you may be able to fit a "universal baseplate" to your router. Please contact Leigh for assistance.

Adaptor Mounting Screws

Screws are included with router.

Adaptors for Router Tables

Leigh guide bushings and eBushes are based on the industry standard 1-3/8" 2-piece design. Most router tables have adaptors that accept these standard guide bushings. If your router table does not have a suitable adaptor, please check with the router table manufacturer.

Guide Bushings

All 8mm shank through dovetail bits listed in this chart work with either the e7 bushing (7⁄16" OD) supplied with your Leigh jig, or with any 7⁄16" OD guidebush. The optional Leigh e10 bushing or standard 5⁄8" OD guidebush is used with 1⁄2" shank bits. No other guidebush sizes can be used for through dovetails.

1 ROUTER MAKER	2 ROUTER MODEL	3 ROUTER ADAPTOR
BLACK & DECKER	All Professional, HD1250, RP400K,7614	Not Required
	6200	720673-00
	SR100, 7AEE, KW780 series, KW 800, KW850	710
BOSCH	1600, 90085, 90088, 90098, 90140, 90150, 90300, 90303, 90305, 91264	Aftermarket base plate required
	1601, 1602, 1603, 1604, 1606, B1350	RA1110
	North American ROUTERS PRODUCED AFTER mid-2010: 1613EVS, 1613AEVS, 1617, 1617EVS, 1618, 1618EVS, 1619EVS, MR23EVS, MRC23EVS, MRF23EVS, MRP23EVS	RA1126 quick change adaptor and RA1100 bushing adaptor required
	North American ROUTERS PRODUCED BEFORE mid-2010 and others available worldwide that include the RA1126 adaptor: 1613, 1613EVS, 1613AEVS, 1614, 1614EVS, 1617EVS, 1618EVS, 1619EVS, B1450, GOF900, GOF900CE, GOF900ACE, GOF1200, GOF1300CE, GOF1300ACE, GOF1600CE, GOF2000CE, GMF1400, GMF1600CE, POF800ACE, POF1100AE, POF1200AE, POF1400ACE	RA1100
	1611, 1611EVS, 1615, 1615EVS, B1550, GOF1600, GOF1700ACE	702
CMT	1E	702R
CRAFTSMAN (SEARS)	All non-plunge models	Aftermarket base plate required
	135275070 Plunge	See Skil 1823 or 1835
	Other plunge models	702
	MD11 Plunge & Fixed Base. MD9.5 Fixed Base	Not Required
DEWALT	DW610, DW616, DW618	Not Required
	DW613, DW615(UK)	710
	DW614, DW615, DW621, DW624, DW625, DW626	N. America Only, Supplied w/router
	DW621K & DW626 outside N. America	706R
	DW625 Type 1,2,3,5 outside N. America	702
	DW624 & DW625 Type 4 outside N.America, DW625EK	702R
ELU	OF15, OF15E, OF97, OF97E	706R
	MOF68, MOF69, MOF96, MOF96E	710
	MOF131, MOF177 Type 1,2, & 3	702
	MOF177 Type 4, MOF177EK	702R
	2720, 2721, 3328	Not Required
	3303, 3304	E09600 or 761 270-00
	3337, 3338, 3339	702
FEIN	RT1800	Supplied w/router
FESTOOL	OF1E , OF2E, OF650, OF900E ,OF1000, OF1010E	704R
	OF2000, OF2000E	705R
	OF1400 and OF2200 North America Only	Supplied w/router
	OF1400 Outside North America	493566
	OF2200 Outside North America	494627 O-Ring may be required to keep bushing centered
FREUD	FT700(2), FT2000, FT2200, FT3000	721
HITACHI	TR8, TR12, FM8, M8, M12 Series	325211 OR 703
	M12VC, KM12SC, KM12VC	Not Required
	M12SA2, M12V2	325224
MAFELL	L065E	702 ■
MAKITA	RP1801, RP2301, 3612C Europe Qk Fit Base	721
	3600, 3606, 3608, 3612, 3612B, 3612BR, 3612C N. America, 3620, 3621, RP900K	703
	3601B	321 493-1
	RP0910, RP1110C	706R
	RF1100, RF1101, RD1100, RD1101, RP1101	Not Required
MASTERCRAFT	Please contact Leigh for assistance	
METABO	OF1612, OFE1812 (for all others, please contact Leigh for assistance)	704R
MILWAUKEE	5615, 5616, 5619	49-54-1040
	5625	49-54-1026
	5670	Not Required
PERLES	OF808 Series, OFE6990	710
PORTER CABLE (ROCKWELL)	All	Not Required or Supplied w/router
RIDGID	R2930 (for all others, please contact Leigh for assistance)	704R
RYOBI	R30, R50, R150, R151, RE155, R500, R501, R502	703
	R600, R601, RE600, RE601	702
	R160, R161, R162, R163K, R165, R170, R175, RE175, R180, R180PL, R181, R185, ERT1150	706R
SKIL	1823 or 1835	91803
	SK1810, 1815, 1820, 1825	RAS140
	All others	Aftermarket base plate required
TREND	T3, T4, T5, T9, T10, T11–UniBase required	710
TRITON	TRC001	TGA006 or 704R
	JOF001, MOF001, TRA001	Accessory Kit (includes adaptor) TGA001 or TGA150
WEGOMA	OF850 Series	710